

ROBERTSON'S AUTO OILS AND LUBRICANTS

Care and Attention When Storing an Automobile for the Un-Seasonable Weather Will Earn Dividends in the Spring When the Car Is Put in Operation.

THE time is fast approaching when many owners will begin to lay up their machines for the winter. It is essential for the motorist who expects to store his car up for the unseasonable weather to keep several rules in mind to insure good condition when the car is again put in commission. First of all the motor should be gone over by a competent mechanic when the car is put away. The carbon should be burned out, the valves ground, grease cups filled and the entire chassis gone over. The body must be carefully washed and chamolised, the upholstery cleaned with a good renovator, the top put up and cleaned, the side curtains attached and the whole body then covered with a carriage cover. The car should be jacked up, the tires taken off and the rims well scraped. All the gasoline and water should be drained off and the pet cocks left open in order that the refilling be made positive in the spring.

QUERIES ANSWERED.

Automobile Editor: What are the facts regarding the use of common kerosene as fuel for automobile gasoline engines? As fuel, what is in its favor and what is against it? (2) What per cent. of kerosene and pleasure cars use kerosene as fuel? (3) What diameter should I use on a model L, Kingston carburetor for a Ford car? (4) What factors determine the size of the spraying hole in the nozzle? (5) What would be the necessary change in the air intake of the carburetor in order to adapt it for the use of kerosene? (6) How should the spark be set for starting? (7) Can you recommend some book on the above subjects? C. H.

Kerosene is now coming into successful use in modern motor cars, particularly in farm tractors. This latter class forms the majority of users of kerosene as a fuel. All gasoline motors will run on kerosene, but only those that are especially designed to use it give the maximum satisfaction. Kerosene, as a rule, leaves a greater carbon deposit, but this can be avoided by providing means to insure complete combustion. When no more carbon will result than with the use of gasoline. The power output where kerosene is used in a special kerosene motor is about the same as when gasoline is used in a gasoline motor. The biggest thing in its favor is cheapness and well known universal distribution. (2) I have no figures on this. Pleasure cars make small use of it; commercial cars and tractors use it to a small extent, with tractors in the lead. (3) None that I know of. Kerosene is used in some of the carburetors of pleasure cars, but all motors are started on gasoline and then run on kerosene. The time of the "warming process" varies with the type and size of motor and carburetor. (4) If you followed out this idea it would be, first, impossible to start the engine, and second, to run on the engine. It is better to use a small nozzle in the second place, the nozzle hole could be made large enough to permit sufficient volume of kerosene-air mixture to pass through to run the motor except, possibly, at a very low speed, say 200-300 revolutions a minute. Besides this you would have an insuperable condensation problem to handle, due to the increase in diameter of the inlet manifold over that of the spray nozzle, together with the condensation caused by cooling due to the expansion of the gas. (5) The internal diameter of the venturi or choke tube, gas velocity, gas passages, etc. (6) Change in your case are inadvisable. (7) The same as in the case of gasoline. (8) Write the Class Journal Company, No. 233 W. 39th Street, stating your wants or to some of the carburetor companies, such as Stromberg or Holley. Incidentally, the latter company is now making a very interesting kerosene carburetor.

Automobile Editor: When I start the engine (Ford 1911) it runs all right until I throw out my lights, then it begins to miss, and if I advance the spark it immediately stalls the engine. There is obviously a short circuit between the lighting and the power system, both being connected with magneto. I do not know where to look for the short circuit. (2) What do you think of the use of flaxseed or other cereals for closing radiator leaks? (3) Does it make a permanent stoppage for small leaks? J. H.

Automobile Editor: This is caused by the magneto not generating enough current to satisfy the demands of both ignition and lights, with results, the ignition current being weak, the motor misses. It is not a question of short circuit, it is one of lack of electrical energy sufficient to meet demands. (2) Flaxseed or other vegetable matter of like character will stop radiator leaks, but inasmuch as it more often than not stops the entire radiator as well, it is advisable to gain the desired end in some other manner. (3) The radiator should be permanently repaired by soldering, or more or less stoppage of the leak may be effected through use of one of the many radiator compounds at present on the market and

RAYWAY'S READY RELIEF STOPS PAIN For Rheumatic—Muscular or Neuralgic Pain

For a quantity of Rayway's Ready Relief, the quality of your hand and rub over the part of the body affected. The rubbing distributes the fluid, opens the pores of the skin and soothes the nerves.

Radway's 25c Ready Relief 50c

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

TAKEN IN WATER (Diluted in Water)

FOR THE RELIEF of stomach and bowel troubles, nervous chills, indigestion, diarrhoea, cramps in bowels.

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HYLAN DID KNOW FRIENDS OF PEACE WERE USING NAME

Mayor Produces Proof and Says Government Has the Original of Letterhead.

John F. Hyland, Tammany candidate for Mayor, knew two years ago that his name on the letterhead of the Friends of Peace, Mayor Mitchell says in his latest statement.

Judge Hyland has denied that he knew his name was used by the pro-German organization. He has declared the letterhead a forgery. The Mayor, in refuting the forgery charge and again calling Mr. Hyland's statements about his Friends of Peace connection false, produced documents which he said would prove his opponent uttered falsehoods knowingly.

One of the original letterheads of the Friends of Peace, bearing the name of John F. Hyland, has been for weeks in the possession of the Federal Government, which obtained it during the Buchanan trial months ago. Another copy of the same letterhead which Mr. Hyland says is a forgery was in possession of The World in 1915, and Judge Hyland's attention was then called to it. The Mayor produced a copy of an affidavit made by Harry M. Hitchcock, formerly a reporter on The World, now of the Times, who interviewed Judge Hyland on the letterhead at that time.

After presenting the proofs of his contention, the Mayor asserted: "There may be some consideration for a man who through mental or moral defects is disloyal to his country, but there can be no refuge for a man who, being disloyal, seeks the votes of loyal citizens through perversion, misrepresentation and open falsehood."

The Mayor's statement, after quoting Judge Hyland's denial, says: "I now say to Judge Hyland that these statements are as false as his loyalty to the murdered Americans on the Lusitania; as false as his present assumed loyalty to the American soldiers in the trenches."

The letterhead which I displayed at Erasmus Hall was a faithful reproduction of a letterhead which is now in the possession of the United States Government. Another copy of the letterhead was in the possession of the United States Government. Another copy of the letterhead was in the possession of the United States Government.

"On the 24 of August, 1915, eighteen days before this letterhead was sent out, bearing Judge Hyland's name, a reporter on The World, now of the Times, who interviewed Judge Hyland on the letterhead at that time, asked him if he had authorized the use of his name in this connection. Judge Hyland appeared somewhat disconcerted. I recall he hesitated perceptibly and said: 'I am trying to remember. Now I think of it, some one approached me—I cannot remember whether he gave the name of this person or not—and asked me if I was a friend of peace. In a general way, I am a friend of peace, I guess, or words to that effect. That is all I know of the matter.'"

"My recollection of Judge Hyland's words may not be accurate, but that was his substance. I said then, 'Judge, the use of your name as an officer of the society was without your knowledge or consent.' He said: 'I told you all I know about it.' I said, 'Well, Judge, in that case, I should think you had better get after them and stop their use of your name in this way.' He said, 'Well, perhaps I had, or something to that effect, and thanked me very courteously for calling him up and rang off.'"

EDITOR MOORE ALSO RECEIVED LETTERHEAD. The Mayor's statement concludes: "If additional proof of the letterhead with Judge Hyland's name as Vice Chairman were necessary, it is supplied by the testimony of Alexander P. Moore of Pittsburgh, Pa., printed in this morning's newspapers, in which Mr. Moore states that before the Chicago convention of the Friends of Peace, he received a circular bearing his own name, and also bearing the name of Judge Hyland as Honorary Vice Chairman."

But what does Judge Hyland say of his relations with the Producers and Publishers Association and their attempt to float a \$2,000,000 disloyal pro-German newspaper? Not a word. He thought he could escape from his connection with the Friends of Peace by a lie. He has been caught and exposed in that attempt."

OLD AGE A CRIME! Some people are young at 60—red-checked, ruddy and vigorous. Others are old at 40—pale, thin, and stiff as a bit; step beginning in leg and lose its springiness; occasional surges of pain through the body, and a general feeling of a twinge of rheumatic pain.

In most cases these are the signs of a failing system. The blood is not promptly doing their share of throwing off the poisons that are always forming in the body. These natural poisons are a direct result of the fact that the blood is not properly purified. It is a crime against nature to allow the blood to become impure. It is a crime against nature to allow the blood to become impure.

W. S. LAWYER, Binghamton Editor and Author, Dies at Eighty-four. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 3.—William S. Lawyer, pioneer newspaperman, publisher and author, died at his home here last night. He was born in Schoharie County eighty-four years ago, and in 1857 established the Binghamton Democrat.

QUIT STAGE TO TAKE VEIL. Miss Lavalliere, Paris Favorite. PARIS, Nov. 3.—Miss Eve Lavalliere, for years one of the familiar figures of Parisian life and long favorite at the Theatre des Varieties, has left the stage to take the veil.

She has sold all the luxurious furnishings of her apartment, divided her dresses, furs and jewels among her friends, and in a day or two will enter the Order of Carmelites.

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DARKEST BROADWAY

All the Burgs Stanley Discovered in Darkest Africa Will Be Palaces of Light and Mirth Compared to What Broadway Will Be if Somebody Don't Step on the Kaiser, for "The High Cost of Glistening Has Gunned Up the Parade"—"Of Course, a Gent Can Get Lighted Up Individually, but Collectively Broadway Will Be Dark"—About the Only Light Things Along the Esplanade Will Be the Bank Rolls.

By Arthur ("Bugs") Baer. Copyright, 1917, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World).

STANLEY was the first guy to swing a lorgnette on Darkest Africa. The famous explorer discovered prehistoric and boroughs that were darker than the inside of a rubber boot. Stanley was the first citizen to shake a leg on Gumbazoo, which is so dark that even the sun looks like a spade flash. He also was the first tourist to vote in Koogazoo, which is so dark that the apothecaries sell stove blacking as flesh-colored face powder.

One of the darkest boulevards in Darkest Africa to be discovered by Stanley was Moofamoo. The inhabitants of Moofamoo can only tell the difference between day and night by the cries of the famous Insomnia bird which makes a fearful racket because it can't sleep and can't sleep because it makes such a fearful racket. The only job in Moofamoo is that of night watchman. There is nothing else to watch in Moofamoo but night.

BUT all these burgs are palaces of light and mirth compared to what Broadway will look like unless somebody steps on the Kaiser. Owing to the high cost of international quarrelling, Broadway must Hooverize on electric lights. The sun will still have the contract for lighting New York's main stem during the matinee hours, but at evening performances Broadway must depend for its illumination on fireflies, glow-worms and tallow candles.

If the Fuel Administrator has his way, Broadway will soon be darker than a professional pall-bearer's high hat. The actorette who used to be featured in electric light letters of a Broddingnagian alphabet will have to be contented with seeing her name in the daytime, for soon Broadway will be darker than the messenine floor of a coal mine.

All of the millions of incandescent bulbs which formerly winked like snoutbeats and sparkled like new patent leather shoes will be gone where the woodbine twines and the grass is ever green. The high cost of glistening has gummed the parade.

We will have to swing the war with the help of Squiggly's Quern-out, Jaxoph's Puncture Proof Heels, Hickum's Eyesless Needles, Gook's Toothproof Hicuts, Sapp's Splashproof, Dabbliewick's Invisible Bank Accounts, Jag's Painless Beer and Stoopid's Non-Reliable Socks.

Dummi's Shock Absorbing Shoelaces, Kafoolie's No-Rim Cut Derby Hats, Oook's Form-Fitting Spaghetti, Wazlebam's Non-Skidding Dog Collars, Goo's One-Man Top Toupees, Zimm's Tobaccosless Cigars, Flapp's Silent Oyater Crackers and Knutt's Health Erydicator will soon cease to diffuse gleaming tentacles of light across Broadway's corrugated sky line. The tail coat of electric sap has blued the cavalcade.

AND while the attic of Broadway will be gloomier than the inside of a motorman's glove, the Esplanade itself will be darker than a black cat lapping up a pint of ink. All of the street lamps will be eliminated from the tournament by the latest edict. Nobody ever accused a Broadwayite of hiding his light under a bushel. Most Broadwayites prefer to hide their lights under a pint. But now there will be no lights to hide. Illumination will be scarcer than seats in the subway.

With no lights on Broadway, pedestrians will be forced to feel their way along the boulevard. Broadwayites will have to get along by the touch system. Which is nothing new to Broadwayites. Miners' hats will be stylish. Pedestrians will have to carry head and rear lights. Citizens from Brooklyn and the Bronx will tote red and green lights.

Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, Independent candidate for District Attorney, charges that his private telephone wire has been "tapped." He said the word came from the Police Department, and continued:

"Now, there are only two men in this town who have any interest in tapping my telephone—one is Edward Swann and the other one William Hansom. I do not know which one is responsible. I do know that which ever one of them is responsible committed a misdemeanor when he ordered it and convicted at it, and I don't believe the people of this city will countenance this brand of politics."

Judge Corrigan also charges Tammany district attorney Charles F. Murphy with being a "suffering" man who has Corrigans pictures in their places of business, or have declared for his candidacy.

CORRIGAN WIRE TAPPED BY "SOME ONE," HE SAYS

Charges Only Two Rivals, Swann and Ransom, Could Have Interest in Act.

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\$788,000,000 IN CITY REALTY DEALS FOR TEN MONTHS

Buyers Paid \$510,000,000, While Lenders Advanced \$199,000,000.

Greater City Realty is rounding out a billion-dollar year in spite of depressed investment conditions due to war readjustments.

For ten months, transactions have involved \$787,000,000 in comparison with \$860,000,000 for the corresponding period last year. These figures embrace sales, mortgages and construction. In the entire metropolitan district, covering the Jersey, Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk suburbs, the amount reaches an even \$1,000,000,000.

Notable have been the mortgage operations which show there is an abundance of money for financing realty projects. The total \$191,000,000 loaned in the Greater City is only \$2,000,000 below the record of last year. The aggregate is \$107,000,000 against \$92,000,000 a year ago. Banks and insurance companies have advanced \$105,000,000, their total last year having been \$81,000,000.

That borrowers on mortgages are not passing through the squeeze which advocates of a war moratorium have tried to discover in statistics and other market records is revealed by the many extensions granted by all classes of lenders. Close to \$100,000,000 has been continued on old mortgages which fell due and were payable, the amount thus advanced by banks and insurance companies having been over \$75,000,000. The totals for the corresponding period last year were \$32,000,000 and \$61,000,000.

Brooklyn follows Manhattan in the volume of mortgage loans—\$45,000,000, in comparison with \$22,000,000 last year. Banks and insurance companies advancing \$17,000,000, while their total for ten months of 1916 was \$25,000,000. Bronx borrowers on mortgages obtained \$16,000,000 and nearly \$15,000,000 in extensions. This compares with \$30,000,000 and \$18,000,000 in extensions a year ago. Queens has recorded more than \$12,000,000 in mortgage loans, Richmond passing \$4,800,000.

Sales of realty have involved \$510,000,000, or nearly \$100,000,000 above the total a year ago. In Manhattan, the volume of sales has been \$250,000,000, in comparison with \$200,000,000 a year ago. The aggregate is \$107,000,000 against \$92,000,000 a year ago. Banks and insurance companies have advanced \$105,000,000, their total last year having been \$81,000,000.

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